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FUNSTON MUM ON MEXICO

Washington Believes Major General Has Recommended That Troopers Over Boundary Be Recalled on Ground That at Present They Serve No Useful Purpose.

Bliss Confers With President Wilson on His Return From Visit to General Pershing's Lines—Prepares Report on Mobilization of the National Guard.

Washington, Aug. 19.—While Secretary Baker and other war department officials refused to confirm or deny reports that Major General Funston has recommended immediate withdrawal of General Pershing's expedition from Mexico, there were indications today that such a message had been received.

Major General Bliss, assistant chief of staff, who returned yesterday from the border, conferred several days with General Funston and also went to General Pershing's lines in Mexico. Secretary Baker conferred with General Bliss yesterday and later saw President Wilson.

General Bliss is preparing a report on the mobilization of the National Guard, and it is considered possible he may have joined General Funston in urging that the troops be withdrawn from Mexico, as the consensus of military opinion appears to be that they are serving no useful purpose as at present disposed.

Withdrawal of the troops is the first subject to be taken up by the joint international commission.

NOTHING TO SAY, IS FUNSTON'S REPLY ON TROOP WITHDRAWAL

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 19.—General Funston last night declined to discuss a report that he had recommended the withdrawal of the American troops in Mexico. Asked if he had made any recommendation in the matter, he said:

"I will not even say whether any communication whatever concerning the subject has passed between me and Washington."

BARGAIN DAYS IN PATRIOTISM HERALDED HERE

Clubmen Organize Corporation to Sell Certificates of Loyalty at \$1 Per.

The price of loyalty is going up but the price of patriotism is going down in the direction of rock bottom. For one thin dollar you may step up to the box office and become a member of the Loyal League of America. For the lonesome cartwheel you get an engraved certificate on which are "portraits of Washington and Lincoln with a special designating forth the principles of true Americanism."

Henry S. Osborne, one of the best billiard players at the Algonquin club, is an incorporator of the league and so is James A. Brierley, another Algonquin bon vivant. The third partner is Samuel Tucker of Perth Amboy, N. J.

When seen today one of the organizers gave this modest version of the new league's activities:

"The organizers of the Loyal League of America are Bridgeport men, who take the credit of being the first citizens in America to realize the fact that the founders of this Republic and all American-born citizens who have been and are living under the protection of the Stars and Stripes, have never possessed any tangible evidence of citizenship, or a pledge of loyalty setting forth the principles of true Americanism."

The foreign-born citizen has his naturalization papers; the American-born has no evidence in his possession. The founders of this league realize the important part that documents of this character have played in fostering the spirit of loyalty among the citizens of foreign countries, whose governments have furnished them to their subjects."

In addition to the certificate the faithful patriots will receive for their dollar a pledge of loyalty in which appears such well known sentiments as "government of the people, by the people and for the people" shall not perish from the earth."

LOCAL CATHOLIC PARISH LINES TO BE LAID ANEW TO MEET CITY'S NEEDS

Parish of Immaculate Conception to Be Established To Include Northeastern Section of East Side—St. Paul's Church to Be Large Edifice, Not Mission as Originally Planned—Italian Catholics to Take St. Mary's.

(Special to The Farmer)

Hartford, Aug. 19.—As a result of official transfers in the Roman Catholic diocese of Hartford, announced yesterday by Bishop John J. Nilan it has become known that Bridgeport is the seat of one of the largest growths that the church has ever sustained in Connecticut.

With the announcement yesterday that Rev. Michael F. Keating had been assigned to the Church of the Holy Rosary, Bridgeport, leaving St. Thomas' Seminary in this city for the purpose of becoming administrator of the Italian church in Bridgeport, knowledge of at least two proposed new parishes and the enlarged scope of foreign work in that section necessitating the re-parishing of the entire East Side became a topic of ecclesiastical conversation.

Though actual confirmation of the seemingly well defined plans for Bridgeport are not announced at the Episcopal Residence of Bishop Nilan in Hartford it is asserted by those in close touch with Diocesan affairs that the next two years will witness a marvelous growth in the church properties at Bridgeport.

As projected at this time what are known as St. Mary's and St. Charles' parishes are to be turned into three parishes, probably to be known as St. Paul's, the Immaculate Conception and the present St. Charles parish that is to be enlarged to include all that section lying between the Pequonnock river and Yellow Mill pond and extending still further northward. St. Mary's church, an established parish of over 60 years' standing, first founded on the site of the present church of Cyril & Methodius and later removed to the present edifice at Stouven and Pembroke streets is to be relinquished exclusively to the greatly increased foreign parishioners, probably the Italian speaking population which is in great need of larger accommodations.

In the event of St. Mary's being turned over to the exclusive use of the Italian-speaking population, the Church of the Holy Rosary will in all likelihood be transferred to some other foreign speaking parish of the diocese.

Among the rumored changes in the clergy as yet unconfirmed here is the probability that St. Charles' clergy (Continued on Page Two.)

SHIP IS SUNK, ANOTHER MISSING IN WAKE OF DESTRUCTIVE CYCLONE

Galveston, Aug. 19.—Fears are felt here today for the safety of the Gulf Coast Fruit & Steamship Company's steamer Fort Morgan, due here yesterday morning from Puerto Mexico, with bananas. The Fort Morgan carried a crew of 23 men. She is not equipped with wireless. It is feared the vessel was caught in the tropical storm in the Gulf.

Loss of Life As Steamer Pilot Boy Sinks; Gov. Marooned

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 19.—With army wireless reports stating there had been comparatively little damage and no known loss of life in the Brownsville district, chief anxiety centered early today on the situation at Corpus Christi and that vicinity as a result of the tropical storm which struck the Texas gulf coast yesterday morning. The only loss of life so far reported was in the sinking in the Gulf of Mexico of the small steamer Pilot Boy, plying between Galveston and Corpus Christi.

The vessel carried a crew of thirteen, only three of whom as yet being reported as saved. The three were washed ashore alive at Port Aransas, Tex.

The last telegraph wire into Corpus Christi failed at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and the last telephone line went out shortly before 7 o'clock last night. Last reports from Corpus Christi placed the velocity of the wind at 70 miles an hour and it was stated the storm was expected to increase in intensity until midnight, when the crest would be reached. Nothing later has been heard.

The storm had abated somewhat at Brownsville at 11 o'clock last night.

WANT MACDONALD JOHNSTON, TITLE TO BE ASSOCIATE HOLDER, LOSER TO IN HEALTH DEPT. JAP TENNIS STAR

Plan to Offer Former Hillside Superintendent Place With Dr. McLellan.

Dr. J. J. MacDonald, who has been relieved of his position as superintendent of Hillside home, may be associate health officer of Bridgeport. This position will be established under the reorganization plan put into effect by Dr. Abraham Sophian.

Dr. MacDonald has made an extensive study of sanitation, and is remarkably well qualified for such a position. It is known he has received offers from other cities and towns that wished to have a system of community sanitation installed.

ABANDON STOLEN CAR. The police are investigating the theft of an automobile from Middle and Wall streets last evening and the abandoning of it at William street and Crescent avenue. It is the property of H. F. Leavitt of New Haven and was not damaged.

EVERY WORKER BENEFITED BY LABOR UNIONS

Secretary Wilson Declares Organization Has Done Much For Shopmen.

FUTURE BRIGHT, HE SAYS, FOR AMERICA

Boom Isn't Dependent Upon European War Orders, He Tells Farmer.

"Every worker has been benefited by organized labor, for the better working conditions procured by organized labor are reflected in the conditions of every worker, be he a member of the union or not."

This view was expressed to a Farmer reporter today by W. B. Wilson, secretary of the department of labor in the cabinet of President Woodrow Wilson. Secretary Wilson, who is the first official of organized labor to be selected for a cabinet position in the United States, said today:

"We are at the dawn of a great and prosperous industrial era in the United States. It is difficult to determine just how much the war has increased by the war in Europe and in estimating this we do not want to overlook the fact that we are a great consuming country."

"We have procured many new markets and we will create others. We will go on and on backward. As for the munitions trade created by the war abroad I should say that even if the war were to end tomorrow there would be no falling off in this business for we must keep on manufacturing for ourselves in order to attain the state of preparedness which most of us are now agreed is necessary. The munitions business at the best is only a very small percentage of our trade abroad."

"During the last century the workers have made great progress, and through organization great benefits both to employers and employees have become realities. As the world progresses so the future must grow brighter for all of us."

Secretary Wilson said he was not familiar enough with the suits brought by Bridgeport manufacturers against individual members of the International Molders' union here. He said:

"I understand it is somewhat similar to the suit of Loewe & Co. against the Hatters of North America except that the legal points involved are entirely different. In the Loewe case, boycott was the charge. In the case of the Bridgeport Molders I understand the manufacturers have brought up the old charge of conspiracy."

Secretary Wilson would not discuss the case any further, although later in the afternoon he touched upon the matter in a general way when he narrated the struggle of organized labor against findings of judges that picketing of factories and soliciting workers to join unions within the penalties of the Conspiracy Act.

Regarding the railroad situation and the demands of railroad workers Secretary Wilson said that President Wilson is now engaged in handling this matter and he would make no comment.

At the stadium at Pleasure Beach this afternoon he made a speech which was listened to with the closest attention by the thousands of union machinists and their friends in other crafts who had gathered for the field day.

Secretary Wilson's address was a most interesting account of the achievements of organized labor in this country. He told first briefly of the struggle of union men for the right to organize and how they had finally attained it. He then described the various means invoked by capitalists to disrupt the labor organizations.

The invocation of the old conspiracy laws against labor organizations who picketed factories and solicited workers to quit during strikes and the struggle of the union men for the right to do this and their final success under the law were all graphically pictured by the secretary.

He described in an interesting manner, enlivening some rather dry data, as he related the struggle by the unions to curb the abuse of injunctions in labor troubles and denunciations of labor better things, which the workers of this country have made.

In passing, Secretary Wilson sketched the work of the department of labor, its creation, what it has accomplished and what it hopes to accomplish.

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SECRETARY WILSON'S OPTIMISTIC WORDS

"Every worker has been benefited by organized labor, for the better working conditions secured by organized labor are reflected in the conditions of every worker, be he a member of the union or not."

"We are in the dawn of an era of industrial prosperity. The war in Europe has not created this."

"We have secured new markets for our products and will create others."

"The munition business is but a small percentage of the great industrial work being carried on here. If the war stops in Europe and the munition markets fall as we there, we must go on manufacturing here in order to attain the condition of preparedness which all now seem agreed as necessary."

"The past century marks a wonderful advancement for the workingman. The future will be brighter."

RESPONSIBILITY IN STRIKE CRISIS IS DIRECTLY UP TO THE RAILROAD PRESIDENTS

CAPTURE OF FLEURY IS COMPLETED BY FRENCH; AEROPLANES IN RAIDS

Paris, Aug. 19.—The remainder of the ruins on the edge of the village of Fleury on the Verdun front, was captured last night by the French, the war office announced today.

The battle continued violently all night long and the French won their way forward foot by foot. German counter-attacks were made repeatedly on the Somme front. The statement says the Germans were repulsed after violent fighting, leaving fifty prisoners in the hands of the French.

Lieutenant George Guynemer, of the French flying corps, whose exploits have won him a reputation as one of the most daring aviators, was again mentioned in the war office statement today. On August 18 he shot down his 14th adversary.

Air Squad Drops 48 Bombs on German Base, Starting Many Fires

London, Aug. 19.—A British air squad raided German ammunition stations at Lichtervelde in Belgium, 13 miles southeast of Bruges, yesterday, causing large fires, the war office announced today.

At noon yesterday a successful attack was carried out by a naval aeroplane against enemy ammunition stations at Lichtervelde," the statement says.

"Forty-eight bombs were dropped from a height of about 3,000 feet. Large fires were afterwards observed. All the machines returned safely."

Austrian Aircraft Raid Avlona; Barracks, Ship And Storehouse Struck

Berlin, Aug. 19.—A successful air raid on Avlona, Albania, led by the Italians, is reported in an Austrian Admiralty statement today, as follows:

"On the night of August 14-15, an Austro-Hungarian naval aeroplane squadron attacked Avlona. Definite hits were obtained on a shore battery and a barracks, a storehouse and a ship. Numerous fires broke out. All the aeroplanes returned undamaged despite violent shelling."

Italians Check Advance By Austrians In Carso Plateau Engagement

Rome, Aug. 19.—The Austrians launched an attack last night on the left wing of the Italian forces on the Carso Plateau. It was announced on (Continued on Page 2.)

REPORT LOSS OF ITALIAN OCEAN LINER

Stampalia Sunk While in Service of Government—Used to Ply Between New York and Italian Ports—Recently Gave Up Passenger Service.

London, Aug. 19.—The Italian steamship Stampalia, which plies between New York and Italian ports, has been sunk, says a despatch to Lloyds.

The Stampalia was a passenger liner of 9,000 tons gross. In common with other Italian liners she mounted guns for protection from submarines. The last report of her movements was her arrival on July 30 at Genoa from New York, so that apparently she was sunk on the return voyage to the United States. She was commanded by Captain Lavarello.

The Stampalia has accommodations for about 1,500 persons. On her recent voyages from Italy to the United States passenger traffic has been light and the agents in New York of the line said today she probably carried a comparatively small number of passengers. Her crew numbered about 170.

Arriving at New York on March 24, the Stampalia reported that a wireless warning had been received soon after leaving Genoa that a submarine was lying in wait for her off Sardinia. Instead of going north of Sardinia and along the north shore of the Mediterranean which before that time had proved the safest route she went south of Sardinia and through the Straits of Bonifacio, between Sardinia and Corsica.

Several armed Italian steamships have reported sighting submarines in the Mediterranean and in some instances being pursued by them and firing on them. When the Italian steamship Re D'Italia arrived at New York from Genoa recently her captain reported she had fired on submarines in the Mediterranean. The steamship was pursued for several hours and her passengers said they believed one of the submarines had been sunk.

There has been some increase recently in submarine activity. The naval expert of the Paris Temps wrote on Thursday that the German campaign of submarines against merchant ships was again in full swing, in accordance with the German note to the United States in February in which it was said merchant ships carrying guns could not be considered as peaceable ships.

The Stampalia was built at Spezia in 1909 and was owned at Genoa. The New York agents for the Stampalia said today that two weeks ago they had received a cable message advising them that all sailings of the steamship had been cancelled. They expressed the opinion, on this account, that the Stampalia had been requisitioned and was in the service of the Italian government. In this case she would have no passengers on board.

They Decline to Give Answer to President Wilson's Proposals, and Will Meet With Chief Executive Again, Probably on Monday, to State Final Position.

President in Statement After One Hour Conference With Heads of Railroads Says Public Has Right to Expect Acceptance of Eight Hour Day Program He Has Outlined.

Washington, Aug. 19.—After an hour's conference with President Wilson today, the 33 railroad presidents left the White House without giving any indication that they had abandoned their stand for arbitration but with assurances that the negotiations were not ended.

The railroad executives gave no final answer to the President's proposals but will deliberate on them today and see President Wilson again probably Monday.

In his address to the officials, President Wilson said:

"If a strike comes, the public will know where the responsibility rests. It will not be upon me."

While the railroad presidents were in conference with President Wilson today, the President gave out a statement outlining his plan of settlement and saying:

"It seems to me a thoroughly practical and entirely fair program and I think the public has the right to expect its acceptance."

President Wilson's statement follows:

"I have recommended the concession of the eight hour—that is the substitution of an eight hour day for the present ten hour day in the existing practices and agreements. I made this recommendation because I believe the concession right. The eight hour day now undoubtedly has the sanction of the judgment of society in its favor and should be adapted as a basis for wages even where the actual work to be done cannot be completed within eight hours."

"Concerning the adjustments which should be made, in justice to the railroads and their stockholders, in the payment and privileges to which their men are now entitled (if such adjustments are necessary) there is a wide divergence of opinion."

"The railroads, which have already adopted an eight hour day, do not seem to be at any serious disadvantage in respect of their cost of operation as compared with the railroads that have retained the 10 hour day and calculations as to the cost of the change must, if made now, be made without regard to any possible administrative economies or readjustments."

"Only experience can make it certain what re-arrangements would be fair and equitable, either on behalf of the men or on behalf of the railroads. That experience would be adequate guide to the interstate commerce commission, for example, in determining whether, as a consequence of the change, it would be necessary and right to authorize an increase of rates for the handling and carriage of freight (for passenger service is not affected)."

"I, therefore, proposed that the demand for extra pay for overtime made by the men and the contingent proposals of the railroad authorities, be postponed until facts shall have taken the place of calculations and forecast with regard to the effects of a change to the eight-hour day; and that in the meantime, while experience was developing the facts, I should seek and, if need be, obtain authority from Congress to appoint a small body of impartial men to observe and thoroughly acquaint themselves with the results, with a view to reporting to Congress at the earliest possible time the facts disclosed by their inquiries but without recommendation of any kind; and that it should then be entirely open to either or both parties to the present controversy to give notice of a termination of the present agreements with a view to instituting inquiry into suggested readjustments to pay or practice."

"This seems to be a thoroughly practical and entirely fair program and I think that the public has the right to expect its acceptance."

The employees' committee of 640 having voted to accept President Wilson's plan and thereby "put the things up to the railroads" had another meeting today to talk things over.

(Continued on Page Two.)

THE FORECAST

Generally fair tonight and Sunday; not much change in temperature; moderate variable winds.